AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 10, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 25, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1344

Introduced by Assembly Members Feuer and Alejo

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Sections 9255 and 9260 of the Elections Code, and to amend Sections 34457, 34458, 54954.2, 54956, and 54956.5 and 54956 of, to add Section 34458.5 to, to add Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 53243) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, and to add Chapter 10.1 (commencing with Section 3511.1) to Division 4 of Title 1 of, the Government Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1344, as amended, Feuer. Local governance.

(1) Existing law requires a charter commission to submit, among other things, a city charter to the voters of a city at either a special election called for that purpose, at any established municipal election date, or at any established election date, provided that there are at least 88 days before the election. Existing law also authorizes the governing body of any city or city and county to, among other things, propose a charter and submit the proposal for the adoption to the voters at either a special election called for that purpose or at any established municipal election date or at any established election date, provided there are at least 88 days before the election.

This bill would require a city charter or charter amendment, whether submitted to the voters by a charter commission or the governing body AB 1344 -2-

of the city or city and county, to be submitted at the next established statewide general, *statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal* election date, provided there are at least 95 days before the election. This bill would also require a proposal to adopt a charter, whether submitted to the voters by a charter commission or the legislative body of a city or city and county to include in the ballot description an enumeration of new city powers as a result of the adoption of the charter, including, but not limited to, whether the city council will, pursuant to an adopted charter, have the power to raise its own compensation and the compensation of other city officials without voter approval.

(2) The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. Existing law requires all contracts of employment between an employee and a local agency employer to include a provision which provides that regardless of the term of the contract, if the contract is terminated, the maximum cash settlement that an employee may receive shall be an amount equal to the monthly salary of the employee multiplied by the number of months left on the unexpired term of the contract, with a maximum of 18 months.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2012, additionally prohibit an employment contract for a local excluded employee, as defined, from including any clause that provides for an automatic renewal of a contract that provides for, an automatic compensation increase, as specified, or an automatic compensation increase in excess of a cost-of-living adjustment. The bill would also require the local agency, as defined, to complete a performance review of any excluded employee, as defined, before an increase in compensation in excess of a cost-of-living adjustment may be implemented for that individual. The bill would also specify that those records, procedures, and actions shall conform to the requirements of law, including, but not limited to, the Public Records Act and the Ralph M. Brown Act. By expanding the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would express a legislative finding and declaration that, to ensure the statewide integrity of local government, the procedures for the appointment and compensation of excluded employees are an issue of statewide concern and that, therefore, all counties and cities, including

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charter counties, charter cities, and charter cities and counties, would be subject to the provisions of the bill.

(3) Existing law sets forth the penalties for misuse of public resources or falsifying expense reporting, including, but not limited to, loss of reimbursement privileges, restitution to the local agency, civil penalties for misuse of public resources, and prosecution for misuse of public resources, including imprisonment for 2, 3, or 4 years, and disqualification from holding office, as specified.

This bill would require an officer or employee of a local agency who is convicted of a crime involving an abuse of his or her office or position, where the local agency for which the officer and employee was employed expends public funds for the legal *criminal* defense of that officer or employee, to pay restitution to the local agency that expended those funds.

(4) The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the legislative body of a local agency to post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public. The act also requires the presiding officer of the legislative body to deliver written notice to each member of the legislative body, and to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station requesting notice in writing if the presiding officer of the legislative body calls a special meeting, or by telephone in the case of an emergency meeting.

This bill would require the legislative body, or the presiding officer of the legislative body, to provide notice of each meeting, including special meetings and emergency meetings, on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, as specified.

(5) The bill would express a legislative finding and declaration that, to ensure the statewide integrity of local government, the provisions of the act are an issue of statewide concern and that, therefore, all counties and cities, including charter counties, charter cities, and charter cities and counties, would be subject to the provisions of the bill.

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(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state,

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reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 9255 of the Elections Code is amended 2 to read:

- 9255. (a) A charter or charter amendment proposed by a charter commission, whether elected or appointed by a governing body, for a city or city and county shall be submitted to the voters at an established statewide general, *statewide primary*, *or regularly scheduled municipal* election date pursuant to Section 1200, provided that there are at least 95 days before the election. A charter commission may also submit a charter pursuant to Section 34455 of the Government Code.
- (b) The following city or city and county charter proposals shall be submitted to the voters at an established statewide general, *statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal* election, pursuant to Section 1200, provided that there are at least 88 days before the election:
- (1) An amendment or repeal of a charter proposed by the governing body of a city or a city and county on its own motion.
- (2) An amendment or repeal of a city charter proposed by a petition signed by 15 percent of the registered voters of the city.
- (3) An amendment or repeal of a city and county charter proposed by a petition signed by 10 percent of the registered voters of the city and county.
- (4) A recodification of the charter proposed by the governing body on its own motion, provided that the recodification does not, in any manner, substantially change the provisions of the charter.
- (c) Charter proposals by the governing body and charter proposals by petition of the voters may be submitted at the same election.
- (d) The total number of registered voters of the city or city and county shall be determined according to the county elections official's last official report of registration to the Secretary of State that was effective at the time the notice required pursuant to Section 9256 was given.

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1	SEC. 2. Section 9260 of the Elections Code is amended to read:
2	9260. The petition shall be in substantially the following form:
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4	Petition for Submission to Voters of Proposed Amendment to
5	the Charter of the City (or City and County) of
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7	To the city council (or other legislative body) of the City (or
8	City and County) of:
9	We, the undersigned, registered and qualified voters of the State
10	of California, residents of the City (or City and County) of,
11	pursuant to Section 3 of Article XI of the California Constitution
12	and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34450) of Part 1 of
13	Division 2 of Title 4 of the Government Code, present to the city
14	council (or other legislative body) of the city (or city and county)
15	this petition and request that the following proposed amendment
16 17	to the charter of the city (or city and county) be submitted to the
17 18	registered and qualified voters of the city (or city and county) for their adoption or rejection at the next statewide general, <i>statewide</i>
19	primary, or regularly scheduled municipal election date pursuant
20	to Section 1200.
21	The proposed charter amendment reads as follows:
21 22	The proposed endices distance to the distance with
23	First. (setting forth the text of the amendment) (etc.)
24	\
23 24 25 26	Signature Printed Name Residence Date
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30	SEC. 3. Chapter 10.1 (commencing with Section 3511.1) is
31	added to Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:
32	Consequent 10.1 Engage Page Propose Engage
33 34	Chapter 10.1. Excluded Local Public Employees
34 35	2511 1 As used in this abouter the following definitions apply:
36	3511.1. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply: (a) "Compensation" means any of the following:
37	(1) Annual salary or stipend.
38	(1) Annual salary of superior.(2) Local agency payments to the filer's deferred compensation
39	or defined benefit plans.
1 0	(3) Automobile and equipment allowances.
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(4) Supplemental incentive and bonus payments.

- (5) Local agency payments to the filer that are in excess of the standard benefits that the local agency offers for all other employees.
- (b) "Cost-of-living" means the Consumer Price Index that applies to a local agency, as calculated by the Department of Finance using a formula developed by the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (b) "Cost-of-living" means the California Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as calculated by the Department of Industrial Relations.
- (c) "Excluded employee" means any person who is or will be employed by, and report directly to, the legislative body of a local agency and who is not subject to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500)), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 45100) of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 88000) of Part 51 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code. "Excluded employee" includes any person who performs governmental duties for a local agency pursuant to a contract with that local agency and any person who is considered an at-will employee.
- (d) "Local agency" means a county, city, whether general law or chartered, city and county, town, school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission, or agency thereof, or other local public agency.
- 3511.2. On or after January 1, 2012, any contract executed or renewed between a local agency and an excluded employee shall not provide for any of the following:
- (a) An automatic renewal of the contract. a contract that provides for an automatic increase in compensation that exceeds the cost-of-living adjustment.
- (b) An automatic increase in compensation that exceeds a cost-of-living adjustment.
- (c) An automatic increase in compensation that is linked to another contract, including an agreement entered into pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500)), Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 45100) of Part 25 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Education Code, or Chapter

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4 (commencing with Section 88000) of Part 51 of Division 7 of
Title 3 of the Education Code.

- (d) A maximum cash settlement that exceeds the amounts determined pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 53260) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5.
- 3511.3. (a) Before a local agency may increase the compensation of an excluded employee, the local agency shall complete a performance review of the excluded employee.
- (b) The records, procedures, and actions shall conform to the requirements of law, including, but not limited to, the Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7) and the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5).
- (c) This section shall not apply to cost-of-living adjustments to compensation.
- SEC. 4. Section 34457 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 34457. After the charter prepared by the charter commission has been filed in the office of the clerk of the governing body of the city or city and county pursuant to Section 34455, the proposed charter shall be submitted to the voters of the city or city and county at the next established statewide general, *statewide primary*, *or regularly scheduled municipal* election date pursuant to Section 1200 of the Elections Code, provided there are at least 95 days before the election.
- SEC. 5. Section 34458 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 34458. As an alternative to the procedure provided for in Sections 34450 to 34457, inclusive, the governing body of any city or city and county, on its own motion may propose or cause to be proposed, amend or cause to be amended, or repeal or cause to be repealed, a charter, and may submit the proposal for the adoption, amendment, or repeal thereof, to the voters at the next established statewide general, *statewide primary, or regularly scheduled municipal* election date pursuant to Section 1200 of the Elections Code provided there are at least 88 days before the election.
- SEC. 6. Section 34458.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

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34458.5. A proposal to adopt or amend a charter, whether submitted to the voters pursuant to Section 34457 or 34458, shall include in the ballot description an enumeration of new city powers as a result of the adoption of the charter, including, but not limited to, whether the city council will, pursuant to an adopted charter, have the power to raise its own compensation and the compensation of other city officials without voter approval.

SEC. 7. Article 2.6 (commencing with Section 53243) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 2.6. Abuse of Office

53243. If an officer or employee of a local agency, as defined in Section 54951, is convicted of a crime involving an abuse of his or her office or position, and the local agency for which the officer or employee was employed expended public funds for the legal *criminal* defense of that officer or employee, the officer or employee shall pay restitution to the local agency that expended those funds.

SEC. 8. Section 54954.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54954.2. (a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a

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disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

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- (2) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.
- (1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.
- (2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).
- (3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.
- (c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

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(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

- (1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- (2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- SEC. 9. Section 54956 of the Government Code is amended to read:

54956. (a) A special meeting may be called at any time by the presiding officer of the legislative body of a local agency, or by a majority of the members of the legislative body, by delivering written notice to each member of the legislative body and to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station requesting notice in writing and posting a notice on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. The notice shall be delivered personally or by any other means and shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice. The call and notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. No other business shall be considered at these meetings by the legislative body. The written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the legislative body a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be given by telegram. The written notice may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes.

The call and notice shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

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(1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

- (2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.
- SEC. 10. Section 54956.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 54956.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "emergency situation" means both of the following:
- (1) An emergency, which shall be defined as a work stoppage, erippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the legislative body.
- (2) A dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling disaster, mass destruction, terrorist act, or threatened terrorist activity that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring a legislative body to provide one-hour notice before holding an emergency meeting under this section may endanger the public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the legislative body.
- (b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), in the case of an emergency situation involving matters upon which prompt action is necessary due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities, a legislative body may hold an emergency meeting without complying with either the 24-hour notice requirement or the 24-hour posting requirement of Section 54956 or both of the notice and posting requirements.
- (2) Each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station that has requested notice of special meetings pursuant to Section 54956 shall be notified by the presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee thereof, one hour prior to the emergency meeting, or, in the case of a dire emergency, at or near the time that the presiding officer or designee notifies the members of the legislative body of the emergency meeting. This notice shall be given by telephone and all telephone numbers provided in the most recent request of a newspaper or station for notification of special meetings shall be exhausted. The notice shall also be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has

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one, one hour prior to the emergency meeting, or, in the case of a 2 dire emergency, at or near the time that the presiding officer or 3 designee notifies the members of the legislative body of the 4 emergency meeting. In the event that telephone or Internet services 5 are not functioning, the notice requirements of this section shall 6 be deemed waived, and the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, shall notify those newspapers, radio stations, or television stations of the fact of the holding of the emergency meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and any action taken at the 10 meeting as soon after the meeting as possible.

- (c) During a meeting held pursuant to this section, the legislative body may meet in closed session pursuant to Section 54957 if agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, by a unanimous vote of the members present.
- (d) All special meeting requirements, as prescribed in Section 54956 shall be applicable to a meeting called pursuant to this section, with the exception of the 24-hour notice requirement.
- (e) The minutes of a meeting called pursuant to this section, a list of persons who the presiding officer of the legislative body, or designee of the legislative body, notified or attempted to notify, a copy of the rollcall vote, and any actions taken at the meeting shall be posted for a minimum of 10 days in a public place as soon after the meeting as possible.

SEC. 11.

SEC. 10. The Legislature finds and declares that the fiscal integrity and stability of local governmental agencies in this state, including charter cities and charter counties, have a direct impact on the long-term well-being of all the residents of this state. The likelihood of businesses locating to or staying in the state is affected by the perception of a functioning, transparent, and practical governmental structure in the local governmental bodies in California. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that to ensure the statewide integrity of local government, the procedures for the appointment and compensation of excluded employees are the provisions of this act are an issue of statewide concern. Therefore, Section 3 of this act shall apply to all counties and cities, including charter counties, charter cities, and charter cities and counties.

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SEC. 11. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 12. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.